SALISBURY IS DEFEATED.

FOR LIBRICALS AND PARNELLITES BEAT HIM ON COLLINS'S AMENDMENT.

Report that the Government will Resign on Thursday - Attack of the Tory Cabinet on the National Lengue-Seens to the Bonte-Renewed Excitement in London. LONDON, Jan. 26 .- In the Commons to-night Mr. Collina's amendment to the address on the subject of allotments, although strongly apported by Mr. Giadstone, was opposed by he Marquis of Hartington. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the Government would willingpacept the decision of the House, as they had assumed office with reluctance and would resign without regret. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 329 to 250, the Government

thus being defeated.

The result of the division was received by the Irish members with derisive cheers and gries of "beycotted!" The House at the suggestion of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, adjourned

Mr. Collins's amendment, on which the Government was defeated, expresses regret that no measures are announced in the Queen's speech for the relief of the sufferers by the depression in trade and agriculture, particularly in regard to affording facilities to farm laborers, &c., for obtaining allotments of small holdings on equitable terms as to rent and security

LONDON, Jan. 27.—An analysis of the division shows that Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen abstained from voting, and that only 73 Parnellices voted. It is removed that Lord Hartingten will refuse to enter a Cabinet under Mr. istone, but will undertake to lead a separate party in opposition to home rule.

The Morning Post says the resignation of the

Government will be announced on Thursday. The Daily News does not seem disposed to exult over the Liberal triumph. It says that the Conservatives pursued the best possible policy, but that they had to bear a policy beuman strength to support.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach gave notice in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government would introduce on Thursday a bill to suppress the Irish National League and other dangerous societies, to prevent intimidation, to protect life and property, and to maintain public order in Ireland. This announcewas greeted with loud cheers. Sir Michael said he would ask the House to give the bill precedence. He added that this measure would be followed by a bill dealing with the Irish land question on the lines of policy indiented by the Land Purchase act of last session.

Mr. Parnell moved that the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne have precedence over the bill to suppress the National Longue, of which Bir Michael Hicks-Beach gave notice.

This motion was opposed by Sir Michael.

Mr. Parnell later withdrew his motion.

The notice given by the Conservative leader the Government's intention to introduce a dil to suppress the National League was greeted by the Parnellite members with cries of "Cowards!" "Shame!" and with cries of "Cowards!" "Shame!" and with ironical laughter, the uproar continuing for some time. The Government has thrown down the gauntlet of coercion, and the gage has been cheerfully accepted by the Nationalists. At Parnell's headquarters to-night the opinion was freely expressed that the position assumed toward freiand, by Lord Sallabury, as revealed in today's proceedings in the House of Commons, was wholly untenable. No regrets or expressions of disappointment were heard. Everybody seemed quite satisfied to fight on the question of coercion, the universal belief being that the bulk of the Liberais would help the Parnellites to expel the Government.

The shuffling and mean party factics of the Tories have disgusted even many Whigs who, until recently, have been loud in the support of strong measures for Ireland. Promises made before and during the election by the Tory leaders have been completely ignored. Mr. Parnell's election efficular in favor of the Conservatives is bitterly remembered, and the Severance between the Nationalist 86 and their Tory silies of yesterday is most complete. Whether Mr. Glustone's pan of attack has ed by the Parnellite members with cries of prime is between the Nationalist 86 and their pallies of yesterday is most complete. hether Mr. Gindstone's p an of attack has been delinitely formulated is not known, expected, however, that he will utilize Mr. clor's amendment to the address in reply is speech from the throne for the purpose eing his way through the maze of conflict-primons with which he is confronted. Mr. ien's resolution refers at length to the exgagricultura, depression in Ireland, and upon the House of Commons for measures slig through the medium of the Irish is. When this amendment comes up for sain it is believed that Mr. Gindstone swing his forces into a line on the Irish and attack Lord Sallsbury's policy as he can.

only can.

Thomas Power O'Connor to-day said the proposed introduction in Parliament of coercive measures for Ireland was a party trick, based upon the hope of Whig support—a hope that would brobably prove definitive. He thought the anti-Irish feeling in England was not so great as the Government supposed it to be. The Ministry, he declared, would certainly be defeated, and Mr. Gladatone would form a flow Rule Ministry.

An Alleged Threat of Mayor Harnes to Put

Mayor Haynes of Newark called a meeting of the Common Council yesterday for last evenwas generally understood that there was to be a surprise in the matter of the Police and the Fire Commissions. At the last meeting of the Council the Mayor sent in the names of two Democrats and two Republleans for each Board, in accordance with the setereating the Police and Fire Commissions. The Republican majority of the Council stood together and quietly failed to confirm or reject together and quietly failed to confirm or reject the appointees, demanding that the Commission act be amonded by the Legislature in certain respects. When the Common Council convened as in the man there were 13 Democrats and 14 Republican members in the means. President Murphy was in the chair, and when a message was brought in by the Mayor he prevented the reading of it by saying it was a veto, and that a veto could not be neted upon in special meeting. It was laid on the tuble. Murphy said the Republican members of the Council were not opposed to the Council select acts to Commissions, except in assumed as the set gave the Commissioners untimited power to the Commissions, except inasmuch as the set gave the Commissioners unlimited power of expenditure. He also said the Mayor had, in a nament of excitement, threatened to place the city under martial in w because there was no logally constituted notice.

The Mayor, in conversation, intimated that be could not logally sign warrants for the pay of the police and firemen on too, 1, nor did he see he any one case could. The message sent into the Council by the Mayor was a peaceful argument in reply to a resolution expressing the views of the majority of the Council on the law creating the two Commissions.

THE CONTLY LOCKOUT. \$10,000 Already Disbursed by Oue Cigar-

The International Cigarmakers' Union has paid out Statistics of the digarmakers' Strike to su part the strikers. Each striker geta 34 Pesterday and \$500 to tenement house strikers.

There was a carge incetting of eight makers at Concor the Watters Union predict Junes Bunders of the Watters Union predict Junes Bunders of the Watters Union and twas not absolutely needs are for he ciparonisers to work for boson. They understall the transfer to work for boson. They understall examine a small because of their own and Basenter of the control of the control

a moing the Lubout as a diabolical at I seem to discontrol.

or use ting held at 135 West Thirty-minth
for the best of seven to a special to the train along
the theory, tions for the locked on men.

Gatterit, Ga., Jan. 26. George Daniel desert-

ed his vite. Emiline, and went to live with his brother's Wife, dennie Arnold. His wife, who lived near Zeoulon. Year to the femac of Jennie Armoid to get back at hisis of mathing mechanisms had contrived away when he left by Mariand had paramoid were history mathing which which appears to death. Danie Mariand had been should be allowed to death. Danie Mariand to death, but askers that the killing was accurated.

Beath of a Contenarian. PALMOUTH. Mass., Jan. 26.—Samuel Mingo.

PISHING OUT AGED SWALLOW TAILS. The Fort Orange Club Gives the Governor

ALBANY, Jan. 26.-There is an old-fashioned looking brick house of generous proportions. with a great yard around it, upon Washington avenue, in this city. It is the home of the crack club of the city, which is suitably named the Fort Orango. Within its doors to-night there gathered upon the invitation of the club Gov. Hill, most of the State officers, and nearly all of the members of the Legislature. It has been a custom of the club to give a yearly reception to the Governor and the members of the Legislature. A good many mediaval "swallow tails" were flahed out of ancient c'othes presses by the members of the Legislature when they received the invitation, and all the styles of man's noblest raiment for fifty years past was thus proudly displayed. The New York boys

JOAQUIN MILLER'S LETTER.

Sensible Advice Thrown Away on His Ec-

Mrs. Joaquin Miller, Maud Miller McCormick's stepmother, called on her late on Monday afternoon at her new abode in upper the poet. Mrs. Miller said that Joaquin Miller was at 11 East Twenty-ninth street, and would was at 11 East Twenty-ninth street, and would wait there for an answer. Mr. Miller wrote:

DEAN MADD: I came on last night, and send you word to ask you to leave here with me at once before you get in jail. I do not want to frighten you, but the pressure you are limited to be set out for Mr. Stone of the pressure of orime.

Of course you may like this noisy newspaper stuff, but
you are annuying my friends in the West. You have
hardly no respect for me. You will not find it so easy
be wilful and spoiled now as when you were in Jan be-

be wiltul and spoiled now as when you were in lair before. You have no respect for yourself or me, or your
mother's memory, come, because it is safest and best
for you to come. Do not imagine that any decent manager wants a girl who respects not her father or herself,
iff course in dime museums you may get work, but that
with not last, and meanwhile any one who wants, can
call a policeman, who will send you to State prison.
As fer your companion * * * the penticulary is too
good for him. He has taken you to shame and rain, and
it seems the first thing he did after the shame, as marriage was to send you to best money for him in my name,
* * pretending that I had set to your honeies. * *.

Leone on your account, and for the hast time. I have
spent all my money, all the best years of my life in look
ing after you in your follers. If you do not want
frave, you can remain in Wachington at the "cubile."
Then, if Mr. Mackay ages a direct, and you will believe
McCormick to be a in company your self in the position to
be yast off to an interpret your level in the goaltion to
be called by the morning and your life in the month
we not the pretention you. I will work my some there I can find you. I will work your rollies.

We see these mitterly, and in Washington your cloubes.

The young weman did not go. "Father knew I wouldn't go back to the cabin after the treatment I had received there," she said. "He has lots of plug-nily behind a face as sublime as a Sunday sensol teacher's. The way he abuses my husband makes me stay closer by Loudon [Mr. McCormick]. Why, father, while mother was living, married an Indian woman, by whom he had a son and daughter. The half-breed girl my mother took care of, and the boy tried to claim resistionship with me. This lad to a separation between my mother and father. When I was in Portland, Ore, with Rosse Eyinge, dancing in the baltet, I took care of a destitute liftle Irish girl, and went to the police because I heard they were inquiring for me. I was not much bigger than the child I was suspended of abducting."

Mr. Miller, getting no answer to his letter, left for the South yesterday morning. Miss Miller has received an invitation to lecture and an

DR. BRISTOR INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Vote Was 13 to 1-William Turn Congregationnist?

The Grand Jury of Rockland county found vesterday, on evidence submitted by Ida Downs and others, an indictment against the liev. Dr. Bristor, lately of the Spring Valley Methodist Church, for criminal assault on Ida Downs in his house at Spring Valley. On the Downs in his house at Spring Valley. On the jury were three of Mr. Bristor's sympathizers, William H. Seaman, P. B. Lespinasse, and David J. Peterson. Mr. Seaman appeared for Dr. Bristor at the Newark Conference trial, and is his bondsman. For those reasons people were prepared to see the three challenged. District Attorney Demorest, however, contexted himself with a private protest to the Judge. Miss Downs appeared, and told per story of assault and duress to the jury. There was a good deal of excitoment when the vote came. The girl seems too young and innocent to have concacted a scheme of blackmail, and, on the other hand, she has told conflicting stories, and the Doctor's position and prolession operated in his favor. After a lively discussion, the vote was east, thirteen for indictment, eight against. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court, in which case it will come up for trial about My next.

The death of Justics Thomas H. Gemmel of Spring Valley on the 23d instant is an unfortunate thing for the prosecution. Mr. Gemmel ived next Dr. Bristor, and was one of the first to take up Ida Downs's story.

A majority of the members of Dr. Bristor's church are endeavoring to form a Congregational church there of which Mr. Bristor is to be the pastor, in case he is disminant. From the Newark Conference. A meeting is to be held at the residence of Grand Juror Seaman on Friday ovening to take decisive steps. ory were three of Mr. Bristor's sympathizers,

Made Two Furtures and Died Very Poor Sr. Louis, Jan. 26 .- Donald McLockian, who died in the poorhouse at Jefferson City to-day, years ago accumulated a large fortune in this city in the grocery accumulated a large fortune in this city in the grocery and commission business. He less his wealth in an extraction, which he afterward less through speculation in minute. He centured bere in 1853, and for sense earned the living as a clerk. A year ago his he the failed in J-ferson City, where he was then employed fauld in J-ferson City, where he was then employed and he was sent to the postholise. He was bursed by the county today.

Beauthing the Murder of Lon Johnson. Sr. Lettis, Jan. 26.- In the Chinese murder rial yesternlay afternoon Cong Song told how he and

Alicoch's Porous Plasters ours where other remedies full even to relieve. Beware of imitatious.—44s.

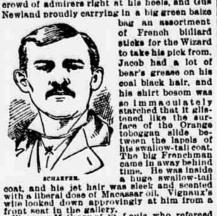
SCHAEFER TAKES THE LEAD.

HE LEAVES THE BIG FRENCHMAN 896 POINTS BEHIND.

Vignana Worked Hard but Couldn't do Much with his Pond-rone Cue-The First Night's Play in the \$5,000 Billiard Game. Gotham billiard lovers were piled up in eramped tiers in Cosmopolitan Hall, in Broad-way, last night, around the handsome billiard table on which slender Jacob Schaefer, the little wizard of billiards, and big, burly Maurice Vignaux, the billiard champion of France, began the long match that it will take five nights' play to decide. Many noted sporting men were scattered among the billiard lovers, and in the gallery overhead were clustered a lot of the ladies who are devotees of billiards, and

who vie with the male Gothamites in their enjoyment of good billiards.

Little Jacob came in ahead of time with a rowd of admirers right at his hoels, and Gus Newland proudly carrying in a big green baize



bag an assortment of French billiard sticks for the Wizard to take his pick from. Jacob had a lot of coal black bair, and his shirt bosom was

with a hose a down approvingly at him from a front seat in the gallery.

Wayman McCrary of St. Louis, who referred the Chicago triangular tournament, stepped forward before climbing up to his seat on the referre's throne, and announced that the match was at the fourteen-inch baik-line game and for a purse of \$5,000. He said that 600 points would be played nightly till one man finished 3,000 points and carried off the money.

Jacob yanked from his baize cue bag the slighteen-ounce stick that he had won in Chicago with and stepped up jauntily to string for lead against the ponderous Frenchman. The ponderous Frenchman used a ponderous transcription of the cue of the

pack away in a gripsack.

The Frenchman
got the first whack at
the shining 'vorles,
He peeled off his
huge swallow tail,
and rolled up a round
dozen. Little Jacob
scraped his cue tip
with a cube of chalk tri
and rattled off 11.
Then he jumped out
of his swallow tail, slipped
place Cardigan jacket, and

VIONAUK.

Then be jumped out of his awallow tail, slipped on a commonpiace Cardigan jacket, and prettily juggled with the globes for fitteen minutes on a stretch. He kept them snugly bunched in the corners ail this time, and when he lot go finally 108 buttons were shot in a pleasing group along his string, and Marker Scofield shouted:

"Schaefer, 119; Vignaux, 16."

It was tail billards, and the billiard lovers let their enthusiasm out with a whoop.

Vignaux had drawn on his huge swallow tail again in the interval. He got up very red in the faces and sat down reider still, after putting together a very meagre bunch of 5. Littie Jacob tried the same profiless experiment, and then the big Frenchman peeled off his big coat a second time and ried to brave coat a second time and ried to brave up. Tho ivories were obstinated by bound out 3 with his ponderous showing off his legerdermain again and showing off his legerdermain again and showing off his legerdermain again to watch him roll the carroons should a winder a waster hand on the reins. It was a should a waster hand on the reins. It was a swiftly up, and it looked so easy and faultiess will be got a possible to watch him roll the carroons swiftly up, and it looked so easy and faultiess will be got up 56 like lightning, and heard Budd Scofield shout in the lifth inning:

"Schaefer, 205; Vignaux, 24."

The bill address the him roll the carroons that lots of the billiard lovers laughed out loud in gleeful appreciation.

The box Frenchman got up warrly, laboriously gathered just 4, and dropped back into a cane-bottomed chair disgusted, Jacob put together 36 on a jump, and then Vignaux woke up and got his heavy cue in w-rking order. The billiard lovers got lots of spectacular bank, massé, and follow shots in the run of 41 carroons that was brought to an untimely close by a "push" shot, which the rules won't tolerate, Little Jacob kebt on playing his cue with masterly skill, and the billiard lovers kept on applauding him stough. The Frenchman tripped up later to string. He

TORTURING A DYING MAN. A Brunken Surse Accused by the Wife of

His Viettm. MONTBEAL, Jan. 26.—A woman named Frailer. MIONTBEAL, JER. 20. — A WOMAN BEINGG FAILER, Just released from custody as a small-pox petient, awore out a warrant to-day against Jean Baptists Perrault, a small-pox guardian of the suburb of dotaget, Louis, who had charge of her husband, who took are small-pox two months ayo and died presumably from the disease. She alleges that she and her three children caught the dis-ease from her hurband, and that the guardian was in the ease from her hurband, and that the guardian was in the habit of treating her husband with the attends cruelty, and that she on her sick bed in the adjoining room could hear the onfortunate man's applications for mercy.

On more than the state of the adjoining room could hear the onfortunate man's applications for mercy.

On the could not endure the treatment, whereupon his guardian forced him heak upon the bed bound him down by the heads and feet we'll rope, and torn look him if he again acide in that manner he would be at once taken to the cemetery and buried alive. On the day of his death, she says, he fell out of his bed while his guardian was indulcing in a drunken sleep in his clair, whereupon Mar. Charbonneau, who had charge of the wife and three children, aw ke the other guardian and told him to attend to this patient. This is did, after some desay, in a most buttal way, according to her story, chirching the sick man by the throat, raising him to his feet and throwing him upon the bed, and then holding his hand over the poor man's mouth until the wife week as she was, came to his assistance.

She rars that Mr Frailer gasped that he was dying and that he had ean strangted, and expired.

Another Westehester County Burglary.

The unterrifled band of picturesque burglars Howard to Maple avenue. New Rochelle, early yesterday Howard it Maple avenue, sew nochons, serily reserved morning. They hered a circle of twenty-three augus holes in a panel of one of the front doers of Mr. Howard's house knocked the incide of the circle out raised the bar across the back of the doers, slipped back the book and entered. They carried off four overcosis, hours bernaph in rings, a French clock, a six handkerchief, a pair of sleeve buttons and about a pint and a half of whiskey. None of the household knew anything of the robbers until morning. hey. Rone of the household anew anything of the robery until morning.

The Executive Committee of the New Rochelle Ottizens' Association had a meeting last night. It agreed
that it would be a good thing for every resident to have
an electrical apparatus that would go off with a big bangand a clatter and arouse all the neighbors whenever a
door or a window was touched.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The Cabinet had a long session to-day over the Senate's demand on Attorney-General Garland for information about the United States Attorney's office in Southern Alabama. It is understood that all the President's advisers looked upon the resolution as simply a clever device to get by circumlocution facts which could not be obtained by direct methods, and, although no definite conclusion was reached, it was agreed that

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886.

PREPARING THE COUNTER SHOT.

The Cabinet Consider Mr. Edmunds's Peculiar Resolution and its Proper Answer.

by direct methods, and, although no definite conclusion was reached, it was agreed that Attorney-General Garland should draft a reply which will be submitted at another meeting.

There is no doubt that the reply will be short and pointed and will practically be a refusal to give the information wanted, although it will be couched in diplomatic language like the Senate resolution.

The resolution which Mr. Edmunds had passed its worded in a very peculiar manner. It calls for a report from the Attorney-General in regard to the manner in which Mr. Duskin, who was removed, had conducted the affairs of his office, and for such papers as may be on file in the department that bear upon his official record. Mr. Duskin was selected because his record is one of the best of any of the Government officials in the South, he has been in office many years, and has the reputation of being an able, competent official. It is also claimed that there have never been any charges preferred against him, but that several reports of special agents are on file commending his official character and conduct. This man was selected for this reason, in order to compel the Administration to disclose the fact that such officials were being removed to make places for Damocrats. The act of removal is not objected to, but the Republican Senators insist that Mr. Duskin should not be permitted to rest under the natural inference of having been removed for cause. If the Attorney-General will say there were no charges against Mr. Duskin, the Judiciary Committee will be satisfied.

OPPOSING PILLSBURY AND CHASE, Senators Frye and Hate Make Strong Pro-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The Senate Committee on Finance to-day heard Senators Hale and Frys of Main in opposition to the confirmation of E. F. Pillsbury and Charles H. Chase, nominated for Collectors of Internal Revenue at Boston and Portland, respectively. The senators stated that Pillsbury and Chase were the leading spirits and master minds of the conspiracy to steal the State government in as a roward for this work, and that not only they but all the Democrats throughout Maine so consider their appointment; that in elevating these men to office President Cleveland has endorsed their character and rewarded their acts; that he had full knowledge of them and their records before he nominated them, and Senator Frye protested to the President against sending their nominations to the Senate. They charged that Pilisbury and Chase were implicated in making alterations in the election returns for Governor and the Legislature for the purpose of changing their result. They charged also that they had unlawfully drawn from the State Treasury and misapplied funds belonging to the people, paying them to parties who had no just claims, and left no vouchers to show what they were paid for, and that this had been done with a reckless disregard of law, prudence, and honesty.

To sustain these charges, Mesars, Frye and Hale produced the report and testimony of a legislative committee, which investigated the case several years ago. 1878 under Garcelon; that they were appointed case several years ago.

MIXED UP WITH GRANT & WARD. Arrest of a Bank Cashler who Lonned Other

People's Money to Mr. Fish. HARTPORD, Jan. 26 .- Sam'l Bingham, cashier of the Windham National Bank, at Willimantic, was arrested this morning and taken to Norwich. The charges against him relate chiefly to his dealings with Grant & Ward. The complaint says that on Nov. 0, 1883. Bingham entered into a written contract with James D. Fish, President of Marine Bank, by which he agreed to allow \$159,000 to remain in the Marine Bank. On the first day of each month Mr. Fish was to pay Bingham 25 per cent. per month on the sum of \$50,000 and 3 per cent, on

Fish was to pay Bingham 2's per cent, per month on the sum of \$50,000 and 3 per cent, per month on the sum of \$50,000 and from time to time, discounts payable at the time the loans were made. If Bingham deposited \$50,000 more Mr. Fish was to give him a Marine Bank certificate of deposit bearing 4 pent, interest, and was to pay Bingham 1's per cent, per month on the \$50,000. The contract was signed by Bingham and Fish by their initials.

In pursuance of this agreement the complaint says Bingham proceeded to furnish large amounts of money to Fish, which were turned over by him to Grant & Ward; the amount of money thus turned over by Bingham amounted to near \$100,000, and from Fish he received interest as high as 36 per cent, per annum.

Bingham is also accused of accepting notes of Grant & Ward amounting to \$15,000, which Bingham received 28 per cent, interest. He is accused further of making false entries upon the books of the bank.

The hearing was adjourned to Feb. 16, Bingham gave bonds in the sum of \$17,000.

MR. WESTON MENT TO PRISON.

Compelled to Go to the Postientlary in Spice of his Hard Fight for Liberty.

Piтrsburgh, Jan. 26 .- Milton Weston, the Chleago capitalist, who is charged with murder in the Murraysville gas riot cases, was sent to the penitentiary to-day for five years, after one of the hardest fights for freedom ever made. Mr. Weston, accompanied by Charles H. Reed of Guiteau fame, and Gen. Pearson, stepped up to the bar while Judge Bailey made out an order for his commitment to the penitentiary. By the time the Court was ready to pass sontence the room was crowded. Judge Bailey read the sentence to the prisoner in his usual matter-of-fact style and consigned him to the care of the Sherif, to be taken to the Western penitentiary to serve a term of five years from Jan. 26, 1886. As soon as the sentence was passed a number of friends surrounded the prisoner and shook him warmly by the hand. The general feeling around the Court House was that the Board of Pardons would soon release Mr. Waston. Many persons said they would like to bet that Weston would not stay in the penitentiary five months. of Guiteau fame, and Gen. Pearson, stepped

BY NOON NO ONE WAS WORKING.

The Strike Began with the Carpenters and Wound Up with the Steam Fitters. Forty union carpenters employed by Con-

tractor Herrman on the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank's new building, struck work on Monday because a tractor Herrman on the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank's new building, struck work on Monday because a few non-union men employed on the same job refused to join their organization and the boss wouldn't discharge them. This morning the carpentor's waiking delegate attempted to settle matters with Mr. Herrman's son, the contractor binned! their adsent in Fiordia. Young Mr. Herrman refused to read with the delegate.

Account of the settle matters with the delegate.

Account of the settle matters with the selegate.

Account of the settle matters with the delegate.

Account of the settle matter with the delegate.

Account of the settle work area. He domped his fire, and the brickingers, who at first refused to and the strikers by coming out, so dut's get any morrar or brick to the upper stories, and they were forced to lay off. The action of the sugineer affected the laborers and hid carriers, too. They had to quit work, for what was the unices the engine was going.

Then the strum fitters and in fact all the workmen on the building, laid down their tools and joined the striking car; enters. By noon tool a man was working on the building. The steam fitters and some of the other mechanics say that when Mr. Herrman cames to be from the will into only have to agree to discharge the non-union menters) double pay for such time as they are out.

Theodore Schultz, a son of Jackson S, Schultz, died at his home in Astoria late on Monday evening of a combination of diseases. He was a member of the Citi-zens Committee of Long Island City. He was 45 years old. He was the head of the leather firm of Schultz, Innes & Co., established by his father. Henry C. Smith, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, died yesterday. He was President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

and Manufacturers' Association.
Edward Haschburst, Secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company, died yesterlay of 1128 Leder's place, Brooklyn, aged 60. He servest with the Thirteenth Regiment to the war, and he was for several years depiction of Company G. Twenty-third Regiment. He was active in Republican politics.

James Belley, a show printer of 12 Springs street, died on Monday at his house, 11d Taylor street, Erocklyn. Put Croton Oll in her Bitters.

MILWAUKER, Jan. 26.—This afternoon a jury awarded Mrs. Anna G. Schwemmer Eloso damages against Mrs. Pauline Knight and Frederick Kurth. On March 15 last the defendants maliciously persuade Mrs. Schwemmer to drink bitters which had been mixed Mrs. Schwemmer to drink bitters which had been mixed "Pyle's O. K. Seap"

in-law, William G. Shaller. He wore an air of



H. O. THOMPSON. BERGE. BOSON. SUALER.

unconcern. The last one of the jury to arrive was the fashionably dressed young yachtsman. C. Smith Lee, the foreman. Monmouth B. Wilson, once Fire Commissioner,

who testified on Monday that he had bribed Gen. Shaier to buy an armory site at Ninetyfourth street and Madison avenue, took the witness chair again, ready to stand the fire of eross-examination. Edward Mitchell, Chair-man of the Republican County Committee, had joined the ranks of Gen. Shaler's cousnel. Mr. Elihu Root began the cross-examination.

Wilson could not give the date of his first conversation with Gen. Shaler in regard to the Conversation of the said his friend Fair-child bought for \$315,000 and sold to the city for \$350,000. He had heard that there was



Were you the friend alinded to? A.—I suppose so.
—Were you the friend? A.—I was.

Mr. Wilson do you remember attending the sesact the Gibbs committee. A.—Very well.
—Was an oath administered? A.—Mr. Gibbs swore

e day.
I you understand you were taking an oath ? A .fore that time.

Q.—Do you now hold the assignments in trust for Gen.

Rhaler? A.—I do?

Q.—Are you ready to transfer them to him?

Q -Are you remy to thank
Objection sustained.
Q -Was it true as you testified before the Gibbs comQ -Was it true as you testified before the Bissell property Q.—Was it true as you testified before the Gibbs committee that you kept all the profit on the Bissell properly for yourself! A.—It was not.
Q.—Ail your testimony given before the Gibbs committee denying an arrangement or division in that matter to Gen. Similer was false! A.—Yes.
Q.—Then you lied before the Gibbs committee! A.—I lied.
Was did you do so!

Q.—way un you do so ?

Objection Sustained.
Q.—D. you desire to explain the discrepancies in your testing by before the committee? A.—I do.
Q.—Way did you swear one thing one day and another thing another day? A.—The reason is that Gen. Shaler and I were friends. I did everything? I could to save him until I seemed likely to go to State prison.
Q.—Were you acting under advice of counsel the last time?

Objection sustained.

"Ex-Mayor Edson to the stand," said Assistant Dastrict Attorney Nicoli.

Mr. Edson testified that he was Mayor in 1884, and was a member of the Armory Commission with Gen. Shaler and the Commission (22)

retary. O —Who transacted the business of the Commission? A —All the members of the committee. Gen. Shaler had charge of the records and correspondence.

Mr. Nicoll read VA

Mr. Nicoll read Vitoria the Board a raport made by Gen. Shaier on Juno 4, 1884, in relation to the purchase of an armory site for the Eightu Regiment. This said that a site north of Seventieth street was desired, and he approved of the choice.

Hubert O. Thompson here came into court and the attendants hastened to get him a seat. He exchanged salutations with the prisoner. Mr. Henry Bergh also took a seat near by.

Mr. Nicoll read part of the minutes Aug. 19, 1880, showing that Yoran had offered the Roard a plot of I nd at Mallison avenue and Ninoty-fourth street—the Bissell property. Afterward there was a letter from Yoran offering the refusal of the property until Sept. 15. On Sept. 23 there was an application from Col. George D. Scott, asking that the Bissell property he selected as a site. A report made by Gon. Shaler and Mayor Edson on Sept. 24 1884, said they had inspected the site and approved of it in every way. Mr. Nicoll road the resolutions accepting the Bissell property at \$250,000, All the Commissioners voted in the affirmative. This was duil lousiness, and Mr. Dykman, who was slitting in the front and waiting for his turn to testily, took a nap.

When Col. Blins cross-examined the ex-Mayor Mr. Edson sald that the Bissell property was certainly the best site. It was on high ground, overlooking Harlem, and had no buildings on it.

Q-Did you think \$350,000 was an excessive price?

Mr. Nicoll objected that the price had nothing to do with the matter. The only question was

ings on it.

Q.—Did you think \$350,000 was an excessive price?

Mr. Nicoll objected that the price had nothing to do with the mather. The only question was whether Gen, Shaler had been britsed or not.

Cot. Bliss repited that it had been implied that Gen, Shaler had had been implied that Gen, Shaler had induced the city to pay an excessive price, whereas he could show that \$350,000 was under its value.

Justice Barrett decided that the price was entirely immaterial. This was a blow to the defence. Gen. Shaler moved uneasily in his chair and seemed much disturbed. Mr. Edson said they had attempted \$10 obtain the property from Fairchild and Yoran at a less price. They were distinctly told that it would not be soil for less than \$350,000.

Q.—Did den Saner do or say anything to influence the Armery Board in purchasing this aroperty more did any more nor secand more auxious to purchase than say other member of the fload? A.—He never did any more nor secand more auxious to purchase than say other member.

did any more nor seemed more auxious to purchase than any other member.

After recoss William Allen Butler, Hugh Kerrigan, Alderman Robert Hail, and Fatty Waish were among the speciators. Gen. Shaker had a worn and parknows look, and tottned his eyes from Judge to counsel as though he were impatient for the trait togoon, Hubert O. Thompson was called. He said he was one of the Armory Board, and attended most of the meetings. He had paid several visits to proposed sites. All of the datails of the liourd's business were attended to by Gen. Shaker. The latter was the only member of the Board who belonged to the National Guard, and it was natural for the Mayor and himself to defer to him. The defence had no questions to ask.

Edward A. Waiton of Ridgefield, New Jersey, Vice-President of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, 156 Broadway, testified that he had been a director of the Hackeneack Savings Bank. The bank heid two mortgages and for \$7,500, and made Nov. 1, 1872 by Gen. Shaker, on property at Ridgefield. He had repeatedly called on Gen. Shaker in 1881, 1882, and 1883 to try to pay the mortgages. He had seked for the money perhaps lifty times. Gen. Shaker paid \$1,250 in April, 1881, and said the property ask worth less than what was due on the mortgages. The witness achsequently sold the mortgages to Wilson for \$9,000. Wilson paid by checks, and the bonds and mortgages were sassigned over to Wilson. assigned over to Wilson.

The defence had no questions to ask. Pelham
St. George Bissell of 16 West Fortieth street was

WAS GEN. SHALER BRIBED?

JUDGE BARREIT REFISES TO DIRECT
AN ACQUITIAL.

The Bribe Giver is Not the Bribe Taker's Accomplier, and the Case Must Go to the Jury on Wilson's Evidence and the Circumstances—The Before to Open To-day.

E Another crowd of city officials and Republican politicians was in the Oyer and Terminer Court yesterday at the trial of Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler came in with his son and his son-in-law, William G. Shaller. He wore an air of 1834, and taked about the Bissell property of 1834, and taked about the Bissell property of 1834, and taked about the Bissell property of 1834, and taked about the Bissell property.

of 1854, and taked about the Bissail property about its sale to the city. He made a contract for it using his stepson Yoran's name, lie had taked with Wiscon about this property and other property beforehand, He had reserved Bissail's check and deposited it in the Breadway Bank. He paid Wilson one-half of what was made, net -\$13,000 or \$14,000 ownich represented his har plus outlay. Mr. Fairchild Sai not know the exact

witness E. F. raiscould. Rr. ow the exact amount, and in moving he had lost his check stubs and vouchers.

Q.—What did you pay this money to Wilson for t. A.—

Recause he helpsil me sell the property to the Armory

Board.

"Will the gentleman from New Jersey take
the stand?" said Mr. Nicoli. The foreigner
proved to be Samuel E. Da Greet, B farmer of
Ridgefield. He knew tien. Shaler's property.
and had appraised it in August, 1884, for the
Hackensack Savings Bank.

Q.—What was its value? A.—About \$5,000.

Q-What was its value? A.-About 80,900.

This closed the case for the people.

Col. Biles moved that the Court direct the jury to render a verdiet acquitting Gen. Shaler, because Wilson's testimony was entirely uncorroborated. He stood in court an admitted perpurer. It was impossible to tell when he was telling the truth.

How can any one say whether he is telling the truth at this trust or not! Before the Globs committee he swore that there was in agreement, and now he swears that there was, those can any jury he called upon to pust on use use it setting of the tourt of appeals has held that the estimony of such a witness is worthless unless corrobotated. Not only must an accomplies he

State, and it managed to squeeze with the Wilson.

Gen. Shaler's actions are entirely consistent with his perfect innocence. It is no proof against him that he was frequently in Wilson's company. Gen. Shaler did nothing but recommend the purchase of the hand. Wilson might as well have accused Edson or Thempson.

Mr. Nicoli replied that Wilson was not an accomplice, and no corroboration was needed.

"I have no need to hear you on that. I have no doubt that he is not an accomplice," interrupted Justice Barrett. "What I should like to hear is concerning Wilson's having perjured himself before the Gibbs committee."

to near is concerning wison a naving perjuted imself before the Gibbs committee.

Mr. Nicoli read a decision which said that testimony given under such circumstances should go to the jury for what it was worth. Wilson, he said, had perjured himself in the effort to save Shaler, until he saw he was likely to get into prison, and then had told the truth. Mr. Root said that while there might be a technical difference, yet Wilson was in substance an accompilee. Wilson told such a vague and indefinite story that only the defendant could contradict him. No public officer was safe from such attacks. Any man could pretend to sell the influence of prominent officials. The interests of justice demanded that this should be guarded against.

Judge Earrett—My impression, is just Wilson is not to

that this should be guarded against.

Judge Barrett-My impression is tost Wison is not to be treated as an accomplice. The offence he committed and the offence he charges Afe separate and distinct, although the punishment is the same. The person who bribes is not an accomplice of the person bribed. If it was held that he was that would end the britery laws of this state, and bribery equid end be punished. The bribery laws are very strong, and I don't think the Penal Code meant to affect them by making the briber an accomplice. As accomplices not be a participant in the crime and not the vehicle, even though he commits an independent crime.

accomplice. An accomplice must be a participant in the crime and not the vehicle, went though he commits an independent crime.

As to the other question, there is more in that. Wilson testifies that he has commuted perjury as to the very matter concerning which he testified today. It would be impossible for a jury to convict on such unreliable testimony, unless it is correlorated by other testimony, or supported by circumstance statich show that credit estimated by circumstance statich show that credit it is a question of credibility. The strict rule of corroboration does not apply. Where a witness testifies to a long chain of facts, whose links can easily be broken by the defence, less corroboration is required than where a single definite fact is testified to 1 do not think the Court ought to take the consideration from the jury. Where the evidence is of the subsideration from the jury where should desire out it.

There is no doubt that Wilson bought the mortanges. He tells when the satisfaction biness were drawn and given to the defendant. No interest has been poid to him since the jury characterism. I think I ought to submit it to the jury. The jury to bring a verified a guilty must be raticled that the facts proved are consistent with nothing but with. On the whole, the matter is not so entirely clear as to justify me in taking it from the jury. Even if I hesitated I think it would be better for the defendant and prosecution to submit the case. The motion is dence!

"I note an exception to your instruction that we have a not so consistent with a constraint in the series and the property of the defendant and prosecution to submit the case. The motion is dence!

"I note an exception to your instruction that Wilson is not an accomplice," said Col. Biles, Court then adjourned, and as Gen, Shaler rose from his seat friends crowded around to shake his hand. The trial will continue to-day.

WHEAT LANDS UNDER WATER.

Enormous Damage Done by Floods in the San Janquin Hiver.

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 26 .- The San Josquin River has been gradually rising for the past week. On Sunday about one-fifth of this city was covered with water. The Moss tract, comprising about 3,000 acres of wheat land, was prising about 3,000 acres of wheat land, was flooded by the giving away of a flood gate. The damage is estimated at \$75,000. At Roberts's Island, which is protected by levees, the water rose nine foot above the level of the land. The pressure was too great for the levee, and a break occurred, through which the water rushed, soon converting 13,000 acres of wheat lands and orchards into a minimure lake. The damage is estimated at \$350,000.

Brickingers' Union No. 2 Is Solld.

Bricklayers' Union No. 2 has a membership of nearly 2001-more than half of all the union bricklayers of this city and the suburbs for a radius of twenty miles. Its relations with the Bricalayers' International Union are strained, for reasons which a member of the

Union are strained, for reasons which a member of the local union gives as follows:

"We helped with money the Fall River operatives, the Troy and Albany mounders, the Cobines spinners, the carpet weavers, and other atching unions, and when the massine builded went on strike, nearly live years ago, we were assessed to help them. Although our treasury was rather birre, we paid the assessment until our own strike for much hours began. Then we had all we could do to support our own sow strikers. We got no help from the L.U. at the St. Long tows entire heat we had selved in the first way in Sides by May 1, on account of the haddale side, which believes in an international union the L.U. at the St. Long tows in the international union the L.U. had done its negation like other integrables. A few mon are trying to get up a rival local union, but they won't make much of it. We settle our difficulties by conference with employers soow, and I believe that strikes here in our trade are a thing of the past."

What Mr. Puller Knows of the "Steal." Lawson N. Fuller lectured in the Masonle Temple, Twenty third street, last night, on "What I Know About the Broadway Steal," He said; Know About the Broadway Steal," He said;
"It took six hundred thousand dollars to get the surface rainread but through the Lecislature, and then the men that put it through came down to New York to get a bigger since of the ionals.
"I would like to see this and Punkit harnessed to a raindom team driven by Charles P. Miller, with Mayor Grace on the loss as proprietor! Well, what an investigation! When it came to the question of investigation to the new to the question of investigation the first of Alderman there was sickness in the family!

family:

Well the Jake Sharp crowd were successful. How
do they do not. How do! they spend the \$2,000,000?
Haff a million to the Legislature. Haff a million in the
city of Son Yorks I will not say where. Another half
million went to epop the road, and Mr. Cheste said the
other million went to the Broadway and Seventh
Avenus directors.

Firein the Ninth Street School.

Fire could be seen last night through the third story windows of Frimary school 22, North atrest and First avenue. Janitor Kunne and his family, whose rooms are on the ground floor, did not know that the rooms are on the ground floor, did not know that the building was on fire until ourselfors told them. There is a special fire aloren signal in the soloon house and a street signal for at Teuch aftered and First aveling. Kunne, however, went to Engine 25, in Frith street, and betressonally amounted the fire. The caused advay that might have proved fatal to the wheat children in a day fire. The disasses to the building will not full short of \$5.688 and seyeral hindred east side youngelers will have an extra week's vacation. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The Family Down on William.

"The Family Dawn on William.
"This is my son William, your Honors." said
Wm. O'Connor of 351 West Forty-third street in the
Court of special Sessions yesterday. "He stole my only
overcoat and pawned my daughter's Sunday dress and
shoes."
"William has made a yow never to work," said the
daughter. "He is a lounder."
"Six months," their Honors announced.
"It's a mortal sin, your Honors," said William's sister.
"to let him of so easy as that."

UNRAVELLING A MYSTERY

FRAGMENTS OF A HUMAN BODY DUE UP IN A NASHVILLE STREET.

Searching for Days to Find the Head-The Mysery Probably Fathomed at Last-Four NASHVILLE, Jan 26 .- During the past cight days intense excitement has reigned in this city on account of a great murder mystery, On Monday, Jan. 17, while Mr. Clifton of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad was waiking on the west side of Bellaville street

he saw a human arm protruding from a pile of

tan bark. He made no investigation, but told

several persons about it, and that evening

Eugene Holt went to the spot and saw the arm sticking out of the carth. He at once reported the discovery, and Deputy Coroner Hood, who was summoned, dug into the tan bark and unearthed parts of a terribly mutilated body, which was apparently that of a large man. The left arm, the legs, and the head had been severed from the body. The trunk was found a short distance from the rest of the pieces, but the head could not be found, although many men searched until a inte hour. Next day the Deputy Coroner with a posse again searched for the head, but without success. The Coroner had the arms washed, and it was believed that the murdered man was a white man. On his left arm several letters and figures, apparently done in India ink, were discovered, "MART N." were distinguished with a magnifying glass. There was a space between the "T" and "N." and the

supposition was that the name was Martin, There were other letters and figures, but they could not be made out.

Prof. Wharton of Vanderblit University made a minute examination of the supposed tattoo-ing. He applied a preparation which restored the skin to its natural color, and to some extent removed the discoloration. He concluded that the marks were due to a suffusion of blood

the skin to its natural color, and to some extent removed the discoloration. He concluded that the marks were due to a suffusion of blood under the skin, and the formation of the letters was accidental.

In the right hand was found a tuft of hair, which it is presumed was taken from the head of a negro. This discovery added much to the excitement. On Wednesday the undertaker etvanced the theory that the body was mutitated by a novice in body snatching, who, after removing the corpse from the earth, found it inconvenient to carry, and chopped it up so that it might be conveyed in a sack; that when he presented the body to the doctors they refused to take it, but paid him for the head, that being the only part of value to a medical student. He believed the presence of a rope around one of the wrists explained how the rother removed the body from the grave.

Another theory was that the victim was killed by women, mutiated, and buried piece by piece. Another theory was that the was a live stock dealer, and that he was killed while returning from the stock yard, or that he was entired into a disorderly house and killed.

Various other theories were proposed, but still no clue was found. Several men who were reported missing turned up alive, and the authorities were at their wits end. On Thursday it was reported that Frank Arnold, a mulatto, had been missing for some time. The sent hor at a continual firm had been missing head was kept up, but all efforts proved fruitless. On Friday it was found that addrummer representing a Cincinnati firm had been missing for some time. The sent her crime.

The evidence in possession of the authorities warranted the arrest of the suspected persons. At a very late local rate and sunday describes and reporters were hard at work connecting links of ovidence that pointed to Frank Arnold, the missing mutatto, as the victim, and certain colored men as knowing something the district. Two months ago he went locasum had a property lie of the clust and the nurries of Arnold, was not in the h

Brown had something to do with the disap-pearaneo of Arnoid, and the investigation that followed resulted in these arrests.
It is supposed that Arnoid was killed in the woods, cut up, taken to the outskirts of the city, and burned piece by piece. Brown, when ques-tioned about the matter, said Arnoid had gone to Cleveland, Onio, trom which city he wrote that he was dying. The arrests created a great sensation. that he was dying. The arrests created a great sensation.

The Coroner's jury met to-night and, examined a number of witnesses. The body was inspected, and a broken foot and distigured hand were identified as those of Arnold. Nosher, the boy who lived with Arnold, swore that Arnold went hunting with Brown, and he never saw him again. The jury was in session until a late hour, and the testimony strongly indicated that the police have the right persons in custody. Ben Brown has not yet been arrested.

84 a Week Nothing to Her.

Mary Haipen of 262 West Forty-first street was complained at Essex Markel yesterday against ner bushond, Michael H. Halben, a driver on a Sixth avenue car. She said he did not give her enough money to sup-port her, and was "flying around the city with other women." women.

Hatpen said his wife went around with other mea.
Her recady iman new was an opera singer of the Academy of Music. He got his own meals, mended his own citite, and washed his shirs.

Justice Welfie decided that Hatpen should pay his wife.

Se sweek. Mrs. Histpen said sen would not accept such a pittence. The Court said she could take that or nothing, the said she would take that or nothing, the said she would take nothing, and flounced angrily out of the court room.

Signal Office Prediction. Generally fair weather during the day fol-lowed during the night by local rains; no decided change in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mary Lipnow, aged 4, was killed yesterday by falling from a fire escape at 4 Albany street. Warren A. Conover was elected yesterday President of the Mechanics and Travers Exchange. Chancey Stafferis getting over his attack of ape-plexy, and expects to be at his effice after a day or two. The Westindneter Kennel Clab will hold their tenta amund better above of dogs in Madison Square Garden May 4, 5, 6 and 7.

May 4. 5, 2 and 7.

Mr. John Kelly was still improving a little lastinghe after his relation of Monday, but permanent amendment is not looked for.

The licatin Board resolved jesterday so to amend the Sanitary code that it will produle the use of soited straw as oar; eiling for horse cars.

It was actor Lawrence. Hantey and not Mart Hanley who came near being stiffed by as on Monday evening. Mart Hawley is manager of Hartrado's Park Theatre.

The body of the man found in the water at Pier 3, East River, on Jan 2, was identified yesteriay as that of William Laifrian, formerly a night watchman at Pier 32, North River.

The Police Commissioners have asked the Corporation

North River.

The Police Commissioners have asked the Corporation Council whether the police can legally make arrests for violations of the Excise law between 1 A. M. and 5 A. M. without a warrant.

Mr. Jehn Callahan, proprietor of the Jim. Fisk restaurant thathem effect says the contriverser between waters and a man who wanted more charge than he got was not in his place.

was not in his piece.

The new Parks Commission decided resterday that no appraisement should be made of the highways, railroad rights. Ac., in the Pointon Bay Park district, and no awards made for the same.

awards must for the same,
Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute diverce to
John W Nalestine from Mary E. Valentine. Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Thomas J.
Lemon from Fore E. Lemon.
Mrs. Dennis got 51,088 damages from the city because
the fell on the fee of that the street and breacher leg.
Her husband, Woman, got independ for \$1,250 more
yesterday for loss of her services. yesterias for loss of her servicin.

A descrive fife cupsed a chimney fire resterias in the training school for M mit Simb Hospital nurses at 552 Lexington avrite. The purses were at the hospital at the time. The durage was trilling.

Determine The things were at the hospital at the time. The things were stribing.

Catherine Dowing, who died in St. Elizabeth's Home at 225 West Thirty first street, on Sanday at the reputed age of 10 Types, was buried vestering in Cathery Cribelery. She was burn in Iroland, and had been in this country to years.

Alderman Divver moved and all the Democratic Alderman voted for and passed yesterday a resolution consuming the attempt to give the State printing to a non-union origing office at allany. The herubican siderines world against the resolution.

The Alderman's resolutions of sympathy with the widow and family of the late Gran Gran have been beautifully engrossed in a \$30s shows bound with blue plank, and will be presented in a few days. The book was on exhibition at the City Hall yesterday.